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2/6/02

Docket No.: 826.1535

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of:

Hironori KANNO, et al.

Serial No. 09/244,043   Group Art Unit: 2176

Confirmation No. 3301

Filed: February 4, 1999   Examiner: Grant C. Yang

For: SLIDE SHOW SYSTEM AND METHOD USING A BROWSER

PETITION TO RESTART PREVIOUSLY SET PERIOD FOR REPLY DUE TO LATE RECEIPT OF AN OFFICE ACTION: MPEP 710.06

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

An Office Action having a mailing date of December 31, 2001 in the subject application was received on January 29, 2002 at the correspondence address of the undersigned firm having Power of Attorney in the subject application. This Petition requests that the previously set period for response be restarted from the date of receipt of the Office Action at the correspondence address of the undersigned firm, in accordance with MPEP 710.06 and parts (A) through (C)(2) thereof.

In accordance with part (A), this Petition is filed within two (2) weeks of the date of receipt of the Office Action at the correspondence address.

In accordance with part (B), the delay occupied a substantial portion of the set reply period (e.g., at least 1 month of a 2 or 3month reply period had already elapsed as of the date of receipt).

In accordance with part (C)(1), a copy of the "Office action having the date of receipt of the Office action at the correspondence address stamped thereon is attached as evidence showing the date of receipt of the Office action at the correspondence address."
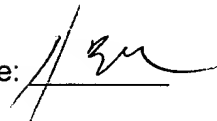
In accordance with part (C)(2) and pursuant to the usual mail processing procedures of the firm, incoming mail is delivered to the Office Services section of the firm. The mail is then opened by file clerk(s) of the firm who distribute the opened mail to specified firm personnel. All mail from the USPTO is distributed to the Docketing Department.

In the Docketing Department, the Docketing Manager, Victor DelRio, personally date stamps, and/or supervises the date stamping of, each item of mail and the entry of the identification of each item of mail and the due date of response thereto into the automated docketing system of the firm. The mail is then distributed to the firm attorney having responsibility for the involved matter.

The belated receipt by the firm of large amounts of USPTO mail including the Office action to which this Petition is relevant, was brought to the attention of partners of the aforesaid firm who instituted procedures within the firm for processing this USPTO mail on an expedited basis and preparing and filing the subject Petition.

By this Petition, the undersigned attorney for applicant(s) requests that the previously set period for reply be reset to run from the date of receipt of the Office Action of January 29, 2002.

If any fees are required in connection with the filing of this Petition, please charge same to Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: _____   By: _____

James D. Halsey, Jr.
Senior Counsel
Registration No. 22,729

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/244,043	02/04/1999	HIRONORI KANNO	826.1535/JDH	3301

21171   7590   12/31/2001

STAAS & HALSEY LLP
700 11TH STREET, NW
SUITE 500
WASHINGTON, DC 20001
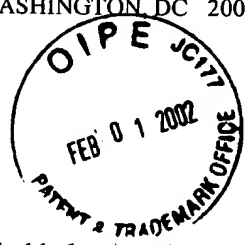
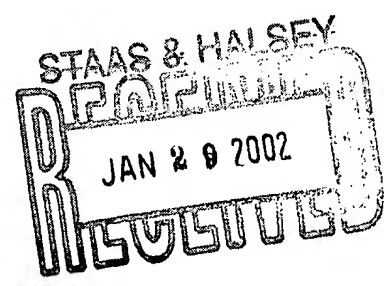| EXAMINER |
|---|
| YANG, GRANT C |

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

DATE MAILED: 12/31/2001

URGENT

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FEB 0 5 2002
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OIPE
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PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

STAAS & HALSEY
JAN 2 9 2002

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	09/244,043		KANNO ET AL.	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Grant C Yang		2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _21 July 1999_ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-14_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-14_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This Office Action is in response to the Priority filed on 2/4/99 and the

Corrected Filing Receipt filed on 7/21/99.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35

U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this

Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another
> filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an
> international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2),
> and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102

(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the

examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1)

filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C.

122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to

the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3.   **Claims 1, 10, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being**

anticipated by Borman, U.S. Patent No. 5,890,172, filed Oct. 8, 1996,

published Mar. 30, 1999.

Regarding independent claim 1, Borman discloses "obtaining information

using address information", such as a **URL**, as on column 5, line 60, defined on

an "information network," such as the **Internet**, as on column 5, line 51, and

"outputting the thus-obtained information," such as a **browser user I/O handles**

the task of translating files received from the Internet, e.g., HTML encoded

files, to the presenter, as on column 6, lines18-20. Furthermore, Borman

discloses "informing the address information to the browser means according to

a predetermined output sequence, and for instructing output of information

corresponding to the thus-informed address information," such as when a start

time button initiates the automatic and successive selection of every hot-

link on the parsed list and the browser responsive thereto, displays for the

user a file retrieved from the URL corresponding to each hot-link, as on

column 7, lines 11-15.

Regarding dependent claim 10, Borman discloses a "browser means" to

obtain "information via a communication network using address information," as a

browser outputs an URL, which contains the address information, across

outgoing Internet line, or communication network, and communications with

the Internet are received on incoming Internet line, as on column 5, lines 60-

61 and 63-64.

Regarding dependent claim 11, Borman discloses "a storage means for

storing information to be outputted," such as a storage contains a storage

segment in which the jumper stores parsed HTML files, as on column 6, lines

2-3, and also the browser that "obtains information which is stored in the storage

means using address information," as the browser handles Internet

communications for the jumper, as on column 6, lines 17-18, and the browser

user I/O uploads at the direction of jumper user I/O, as on column 6, lines 23-

24.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for

all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described
> as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to
> be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been
> obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which
> said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the
> invention was made.

5.   **Claims 2-7 and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being**

unpatentable over Borman.

Regarding dependent claim 2, Borman discloses storing means, where a

jumper stores parsed HTML files, as on column 6, line 3, as well as storing

"address information," such as when **the parser extracts ... a plurality of**

URLs, as on column 6, line 31. However, Borman does not expressly disclose

correspondence relationship between an address and a sequence number.

However, Borman discloses that a user can initiate a **successive selection of**

every hot-link on the parsed list, and also allows the "control means" that

"determines address information to be informed to the browser means," as

Borman discloses the **browser responsive thereto, displays for the user a file**

retrieved from the URL, as on column 7, lines 13-14. Clearly a successive

selection of hot-links would need a sequence number stored with the addresses

in order to know the correct succession of HTML files to load.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a

person of ordinary skill in the art to use sequence numbers corresponding with

Borman's HTML slide-show, to display information. One of ordinary skill in the

art would have been motivated to do this because in order to successively

display files, a program would have needed to, at the minimum, internally store

sequence numbers in order to know which the previous and next files to display

would be.

Regarding dependent claim 3, a slide show system is disclosed above,

and furthermore, Borman discloses an "operation means " and "control means"

for a "user to specify information to be outputted next," where the address

information is sent to the browser, as a **Next entry button selects the next hot-**

link on the list, as on column 7, lines 9-10.

Regarding dependent claim 4, Borman discloses "information pieces

before and after information currently being outputted," as a user can select on a

list the information before or after, or explicitly select on a list the elements before

and after the current outputted information, by using a **Previous entry button**, a

Next entry button, or a **Button bar**, as on column 9, lines 6-7, 9-10, and column

6, lines 63-64.

Regarding dependent claim 5, Borman discloses the "control means

informs the ... address information to the browser means according to the output

sequence," as the **automatic and successive selection of every hot-link on**

the parsed list and the browser responsive thereto, displays for the user a

file retrieved form the URL corresponding to each hot-link, as in column 7,

lines 12-15.

Regarding dependent claim 6, Borman discloses the slide show system

means to have the browser use the address information to display the

information at "prescribed time intervals," as **the jumper directs the browser to access and display in the browser window ... files ... accessed by the browser in response to the jumper sending at timed intervals each of hot-links**, as on column 5, lines 36-40.

Regarding dependent claim 7, Borman discloses the time intervals and the sequence numbers, as explained above; however, Borman does not expressly disclose the time intervals changing according to the sequence numbers. However, it is clear that the timed intervals are related to the sequence numbers as it is explained that the parsed list of URLs is displayed sequentially based on time intervals. Therefore, if the sequence or elements of the hot-list were to change, then clearly the time intervals would change with them.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have the time intervals change according to the sequence number. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because in order to keep elements in a sequential list synchronized, the time intervals related to a sequence number must be consistent throughout execution of the display of the sequential list.

Regarding independent claim 12, Borman discloses a computer-readable storage medium which stores a program with "address information defined on an information network," as **the client for both the browser and the jumpers ... contains storage, computational hardware, operating system, and GUI** and is connected to the **Internet**, as on column 5, line 64 and lines 65-67 and column 6, line 1. Borman does not expressly disclose correspondence relationship

between an address and a sequence number. However, Borman discloses that a user can initiate a **successive selection of every hot-link on the parsed list**, and also allows the "control means" that "determines address information to be informed to the browser means," as Borman discloses the **browser responsive thereto, displays for the user a file retrieved from the URL**, as on column 7, lines 13-14. Clearly a successive selection of hot-links would need a sequence number stored with the addresses in order to know the correct succession of HTML files to load.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use sequence numbers corresponding with Borman's HTML slide-show, to display information. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because in order to successively display files, a program would have needed to, at the minimum, internally store sequence numbers in order to know which the previous and next files to display would be.

Regarding independent claim 13, Borman discloses a computer-readable storage medium referring to a correspondence relationship between address information and a sequence number, and is rejected similarly above. Furthermore, Borman discloses "obtaining information using address information" and "outputting the ... information," as a **browser ... displays for the user a file retrieved from the URL corresponding to each hot-link**, as on column 7, lines 13-15. Although Borman does not expressly disclose the sequence number, the

use of the sequence number correlated to the address information is disclosed

above and is similarly rejected.

Regarding independent claim 14, Borman discloses a slide show method

directed to claim 12 above, and is similarly rejected, as "obtaining information

using address information corresponding to a current sequence number" is the

same as "obtaining address information corresponding to a sequence number"

and "obtaining address information using the address information."

6.   **Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable**

over Borman as applied to claim1 above, and further in view of Gorbet, U.S.

Patent No. 6,072,480, filed Nov. 5, 1997, published Jun. 6, 2000, and

Qureshi, U.S. Patent No. 6,084,582, filed Jul. 2, 1997, published Jul. 4, 2000.

Regarding dependent claim 8, Borman discloses the slide show system

for obtaining address information for display in a predetermined output sequence;

however, Borman does not disclose outputting music and narration with the

output information. However, Gorbet discloses a mechanism for playing music

soundtracks to accompany an electronic slide show, as on column 3, lines 66+

and column 4, line 1, and Qureshi discloses **a mechanism for recording audio,**

in particular audio narration, to accompany a set of slides stored on a

computer storage medium, as on column 3, lines 35-37.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a

person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Gorbet's and Qureshi's different

audio files to accompany Borman's slide show system. One of ordinary skill in

the art would have been motivated to do this because clearly it was common at

the time the invention was made to link audio, whether it is music or narration, with electronic slideshow systems. Therefore, in order to give a user the greatest flexibility in viewing slideshows, with information taken from addresses on a communication network, it would have been necessary to have the features of providing an audio accompaniment.

Regarding dependent claim 9, a slide show system with sound output is disclosed above; however, Borman does not expressly disclose the sound information being outputted according to the sequence number. However, Gorbet and Qureshi disclose the sound output that is associated with the slides, as explained above, and the sequence numbers are also related to the link addresses, also disclosed above.

Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Gorbet and Qureshi's sound files with Borman's sequence numbers and address links. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because the address links and slides are associated to the sound files, and the address links are also associated with the sequence numbers. Therefore, in order to keep objects synchronized, they must be centered on a unique identifier, either a sequence number or the unique address link name.

Conclusion

7.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

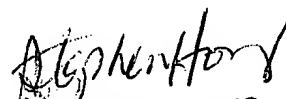U.S. Patent No. 5,812,736

U.S. Patent No. 6,008,807

U.S. Patent No. 6,128,712

8.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Grant C Yang whose telephone number is 703-305-1828. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (8:30am-6pm) every other Fri off.
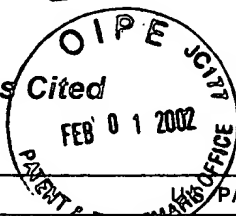
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather R Herndon can be reached on 703-308-5186. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7239 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

December 18, 2001

STEPHEN S. HONG
PRIMARY EXAMINER

(OIPE stamp FEB 0 1 2002; RECEIVED FEB 0 5 2002 Technology Center 2100; 0826. 1535 /JDH; COPIES OF REFERENCES ORDERED)

PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
	A	US-5890172	03-1999	Borman et al.	707/501
	B	US-6072480	06-2000	Gorbet et al.	345/302
	C	US-6084582	07-2000	Qureshi et al.	345/302
	D	US-6128712	10-2000	Hunt et al.	711/158
	E	US-5182736	09-1998	Anderson	386/96
	F	US-6008807	12-1999	Bretschneider et al.	345/339
	G	US-			
	H	US-			
	I	US-			
	J	US-			
	K	US-			
	L	US-			
	M	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.